

U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L O F
C R O M P T O N .

T H E

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

For the year ended 31st December, 1953.

E. TAYLOR.

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Town Hall,
S H A W.
Near Oldham.
Lancashire.



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HEALTH COMMITTEE
1953 - 1954

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Ronald Barker

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Rupert Gartside

Councillor Fred Ashton

Councillor Samuel H. Carter

Councillor Gerald Cockcroft J.P. C.C.

Councillor Herbert Hargreaves J.P.

Councillor Elsie M. Herd

Councillor Matthias Pilling

Councillor Harry Rothwell

Councillor Frank H. Sykes

Councillor Herbert N. Thomas

Councillor Harold Walker

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health -

Ellis Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector - F. Taylor, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (to 2nd May, 1953).

Sanitary Inspector - E. Wrigley, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.
(from 2nd May, 1953).

Assistant Sanitary Inspector - E. Wrigley, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,
M.R.I.P.H.H., (to 2nd May, 1953).

Public Health Clerk - Miss Marian Heap (from 4th May, 1953).

Town Hall,

CROMPTON.

Lancashire.

May, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Councillor Miss Herd and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present to you my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1953.

The birth rate showed an appreciable improvement on the previous year and more nearly approached the quinquennial average, although it remained below the average for the country as a whole.

The death rate was the lowest since 1929, but the infant mortality rate showed a smart rise to 47 - the highest rate since 1949. Of the eight infants involved, six died within the first week, primarily due to prematurity. There were fewer stillbirths, fortunately, so that the total loss of infant life (13) was only one greater than 1952. Conforming with present trends the majority of deaths occurred over the age of 45 years, there being only 10 between the ages of 1 - 45 years.

An outbreak of food poisoning at a works canteen just prior to the Coronation Celebrations served to focus attention once more on the need for the most scrupulous care in personal hygiene. The Prohibition of infective food handlers from pursuing their occupation may well have prevented a more widespread infection.

The year saw the retirement of your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. Taylor after many years of faithful service to the Council and the public of Crompton - his long experience and fund of local knowledge will be missed by the Department.

I beg to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their confidence and support and to Mr. Wrigley for his enthusiasm and continual ready assistance and to all my colleagues for their pleasing cooperation.

Yours faithfully,

E. TAYLOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General gives the estimated population of Crompton for mid-year, 1953 as 12,590 which shows a decrease of 40 over the 1952 figure of 12,630

BIRTHS.

Births during 1953 showed an increase of 22 over 1952, there being 170 live births as against 148 in the previous year. This gives the birth rate of 13.5.

DEATHS.

The chief causes of death are shewn in Table III, Appendix A. The total number of deaths in 1953 was 147 giving a death rate of 11.7 per 1,000 of population, which is the lowest rate since 1929 when it was 11.4. All forms of cancer caused 27 deaths.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth during 1953.

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTHS

In 1953 there were 8 infant deaths giving an infant mortality rate of 47 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 26.8 for England and Wales and 24.3 for the 160 smaller towns. Of the 8 infants who died under one year of age, six died during the first month, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 35 per 1,000 live births.

Still births during the year totalled 5 representing a rate of 29 per 1,000 total births. The combined still birth and neo-natal mortality rate is 70.1 per 1,000.

Of the six neo-natal deaths, the first died 5 minutes after birth due to birth injury, the second and third died 4 and 9 hours after birth due to prematurity, the fourth died one day after birth due to asphyxia neonatorum, the fifth died at 2 days old due to atelectasis and prematurity and the sixth died 3 days after birth due to intracranial haemorrhage and prematurity. The two remaining infant deaths occurred at 3 and 6 months respectively and were due to broncho pneumonia.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

Under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, 167 live births and 4 stillbirths were notified.

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Midwifery.

The domiciliary midwifery service is still supervised in Crompton by the Lancashire County Council, who employ two full-time midwives in the area.

Miss E. Cluff, 43, Manchester Road, Shaw (Telephone No. Shaw 7437)
Mrs. N. Lees, 3, Trent Road, Shaw. (Telephone No. Shaw 7268)

Ante-Natal Service.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held at the East Crompton Church Institute, St. James's Street, Shaw, every Wednesday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Post-Natal Clinics.

A Post-Natal clinic is held at the East Crompton Church Institute every Wednesday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

These services are under the jurisdiction of the Lancashire County Council.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

Two Welfare sessions are held weekly on Tuesday (Consultation) and Friday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. at the East Crompton Church Institute. Children are referred from these clinics to the Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic and Dental Clinics as required.

DAY NURSERIES.

There is one day nursery with a 50 place accommodation which is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council. In the district there are a further five nurseries attached to various cotton mills, providing accommodation for 287 children.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The ambulance service is provided by the Lancashire County Council. A new ambulance station is being constructed in the district at Moor Street.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This is administered by the Divisional Health Committee. There is a Home Help Organiser whose duties are to co-ordinate the supply and demand of Home Helps throughout the Division.

HOME NURSING.

This is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council and is organised by the Divisional Health Committee. There is one full-time District Nurse seconded to Crompton and her services may be obtained at the request of a General Practitioner. The District Nurse resides at 47, Dorwent Drive, Shaw. (Telephone No. Shaw 7100).

WELFARE SERVICE.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council resident accommodation is provided in the Annexe, Boundary Park General Hospital for those of the aged and infirm who are in need of care and attention. Hostel accommodation to a limited degree, is also provided for suitable types of cases.

CHILDRENS ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with certain classes of children who for one reason or another are deprived of the normal care of their parents, is carried out by the Childrens Department of the Lancashire County Council.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

The responsibility for the care of unmarried mothers is placed upon the local Health Authority and these cases are dealt with on a Divisional basis. Those in need of help are put in touch with Moral Welfare Organisations.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

These are given special attention by the Health Visitor and if it is necessary to separate the child from the mother, officers of the Children's Committee of the County Council undertake the supervision of the child.

HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

Facilities for general, medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

The treatment centres for venereal diseases are:-
Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham (Telephone MAIN 3251).
The District Infirmary, Ashton (Telephone (ASH 1611). The
Municipal Clinic, 20 Baillie Street, Rochdale (Telephone Rochdale 47474).

A tuberculosis clinic is held at the Brook Street Chest Clinic, Chadderton, where all chest conditions can be diagnosed and arrangements made for treatment. This clinic is held on Monday afternoon and Wednesday morning, (Telephone MAIN 1671).

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester, and at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

The Divisional Health Office is at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton, (Telephone MAIN 6251), where all information regarding personal Health Services may be obtained.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

A summary of the various infectious diseases notified during 1953 is given below:-

		Number of cases notified																
Notifiable Disease		At Ages - Years													TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS IN HOSPITAL OF PATIENTS REMOVED FROM THIS DISTRICT.		
		AT ALL AGES	UNDER 1	1 TO 2	2 TO 3	3 TO 4	4 TO 5	5 TO 10	10 TO 15	15 TO 20	20 TO 25	25 TO 35	35 TO 45	45 TO 65			65 UPWARDS	
Scarlet Fever.....	22	-	1	-	-	-	3	14	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	
Measles.....	166	10	20	30	36	28	39	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Pneumonia.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough.....	55	2	2	8	8	17	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning.....	46	2	6	4	1	3	7	2	2	9	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.....	9	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary.....	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	305	15	31	42	46	52	79	8	5	13	4	8	2	6	-	-	-	

Scarlet Fever.

22 notifications of scarlet fever were received as against 56 in 1952. The cases were spread over the whole year, notifications being received in every month except August, September and October, and most of the cases were of an extremely mild nature.

Measles.

Measles, was prevalent during the first five months of the year. Out of the total 166 cases, 164 cases were notified during the months January to May inclusive, being a continuation of the previous year's outbreak.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

There was one case occurred in 1953 which was admitted to hospital and which has ultimately recovered.

Pneumonia.

As in 1952 only one case was notified. The number of cases notified is probably not an accurate guide to the prevalence of pneumonia.

Whooping Cough.

During the year there were 55 cases all of which were nursed at home. 53 of these cases occurred during the last six months of the year. The number of cases notified during 1952 was 50.

Dysentery.

There was one case of dysentery notified during the year as against 13 in 1952.

Food Poisoning.

Out of a total number of 46 cases 20 were due to the same source of infection and formed one outbreak, the causative agent being *Salmonella typhi murium*. The remaining 26 cases were in no way connected with the outbreak or with each other and were also due to *Salmonella typhi murium*.

Diphtheria.

As was stated in a previous report, simply because once again no cases occurred during the year, reference to this disease cannot and should not be omitted. It is a matter for congratulations that the district has remained free from infection, but there must be no relaxation in the fight against it. All parents must realise that a high proportion of immunised children is our only safeguard, hence every device must be used to ensure that no infant is refused immunisation because of ignorance or apathy on the part of the parents.

Tuberculosis.

The number of Pulmonary tuberculosis cases showed an increase, there being 9 cases as against 7 in 1952. Non-pulmonary notifications show a decrease, there being 4 in 1953 against 5 in 1952.

Particulars of new notifications and deaths from tuberculosis are given in Table V, Appendix B.

The total number of tuberculous persons on the register of the district at December, 1953 was 64 comprising 46 pulmonary and 18 non-pulmonary.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the under-mentioned specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester, with the following results :-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Faeces, Dysentery.....	3	75	78
Faeces, Food Poisoning.....	86	310	396
Throat Swabs, Diphtheria.....	-	3	3
Cooked Meats.....	-	2	2

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
SHAW.

May, 1954.

To the Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report upon the work relating to the Sanitary circumstances of the District and the progress made during the year 1953.

As you are aware this is my first Annual Report and I would point out that for the first four months of the period under review the work was carried out by my predecessor Mr. Frank Taylor.

The year was without any major event or upheaval but on the other hand it was not one of stagnation or retrogression. The various activities of the Department are commented upon under the appropriate headings in the Report.

At times, one feels frustrated by the slow progress in the general environmental conditions. However, progress is being made and one can only hope that this may be speeded up in the future.

One point which I think should receive special comment is the fact that only one waste water closet was converted during the year. There are still 215 in the district and many of these are constantly receiving attention due to faulty tippler mechanism. This type of closet does not possess a single redeeming feature, in fact they constitute a continual potential danger to the public health.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you for your generous assistance, to the Members of the Health Committee for their support and Officials for their help and co-operation.

Yours respectfully,

ERNEST WRIGLEY.

Sanitary Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Crompton enjoys a supply that is wholly sufficient and excellent in quality provided by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is chlorinated and no samples were taken of the mains supply as this is done regularly by the undertaking. Approximately 104 dwelling-houses in remote and isolated parts of the district have a supply of water derived from springs and wells. Five samples of spring water were submitted for bacterial analysis, three of which were satisfactory and the other two were unsatisfactory. In the two latter cases filters were fitted to the storage tanks. One sample of spring water was submitted for chemical analysis and this was satisfactory.

Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey Rivers Board is the controlling authority for the streams in the district and its inspector makes a regular survey of the area.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected from 4531 dustbins at 4661 premises, and it is transported by two 7 cu. yard vehicles each manned by a driver and three labourers. In addition, a third motor manned by a driver and two labourers is employed one day per week, collecting household refuse from the remote and scattered premises of the district. During the year 2894 loads of household refuse were disposed of either by incineration or tipping. The plant at the destructor comprised three cells made by Dawson & Mansfield, and Baling presses for reducing the bulk of tins, scrap iron, paper, etc., are in use. The destructor building was closed down at the end of September, and the plant was dismantled. From October onwards all household refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping.

Under the scheme for the provision of dustbins by the Council the number of dustbins supplied during the year was 308.

A salvage scheme has been in operation since 1940 and during the year Salvage was collected and disposed of as per the following statement :-

	Collected 1953.			Value.		
	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.	£.	S.	D.
Mixed paper etc.....	30	7	3	173	3	7
Baled scrap tins.....	4	4	-	18	12	4
Scrap metal.....		15	19	9	13	1
Kitchen waste.....	41	9	-	165	5	2
1953 Total.....	76	15	22	366	14	2
1952 Total.....	95	14	56	595	6	9

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on or registered in the district.

Rag Flock Premises.

There are no licensed manufacturers in the district but there is one registered upholsterer and the premises were visited on two occasions.

Closet Accomodation.

During the year 1 waste water closet was converted to fresh water. The Council's workmen cleared 18 waste water closets and 9 fresh water closets of blockages. 35 blocked slop-gullies and drains reported during the year were also cleared by the Council workmen.

Details of the number and type of all closets in the district are given in Table VII, Appendix C.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The boiler installations in the district are summarised below.

<u>Nature of Industry.</u>	<u>No. of Chimneys.</u>
Public Baths.....	1
Textile Factories, Power.....	15
Textile Factories, Heating.....	5
General Manufacturing, Power.....	5
General Manufacturing, Heating.....	2

The Council is a member of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and participates in the Joint Scheme No.2 for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. For this purpose louvered cover lead peroxide cylinder testing instruments are sited at the rear of Croft Bank, Rochdale Road, and Home Farm, George Street.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two sewer treatments were carried out during the year.

The following table shows the degree of infestation found to exist :-

	<u>March.</u>	<u>October.</u>
Number of Manholes baited	117	93
Number showing pre-bait take	13	26
Number showing complete pre-bait take	9	17

One trained operative was employed part-time until October and in November he was placed on a full-time basis in order to undertake survey work.

Disinfestation.

During the year four houses were successfully treated for vermin.

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out after certain infectious diseases and during 1953 twenty six houses were disinfected.

Swimming Baths.

The swimming baths were closed from February until October for reconstruction. During this period the plunge bath was re-lined and re-tiled and improved dressing accommodation was provided. The number of slipper baths for males was increased from 6 to 9.

The water in the swimming bath is treated by a constant process of filtration, chlorination and aeration.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The general conditions as regards sanitary accommodation in factories is satisfactory. Most of the cotton mills have sanitary accommodation far in excess of the legal requirements and the tendency is to site further conveniences at points more easily accessible to the department concerned.

Table VIII, Appendix C, gives a detailed list of factories in Crompton together with the number of inspections made and other details relating to the administration of the Acts for 1953.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

It is gratifying to state that during the year many owners carried out repairs to their property without any action whatsoever being taken by this department.

Another notable feature is that an appreciable number of occupiers are purchasing the houses they live in, thus becoming owners. This has had a tendency to bring individual houses up to a standard above the normal tenanted house, thereby reducing the number of complaints.

The detailed statement in Table VI, Appendix C, shows the number and nature of inspections made during the year together with details of action taken and the nature of the defects remedied.

(B) HOUSING.

At the end of 1953 there was a waiting list of approximately 393 applicants for Council Houses. There is also the problem of people living in houses which, to a great extent are beyond repair and where the Council has not received any application for re-housing from the tenant.

I wish to pay tribute to those owners who make attempts to keep houses in good structural condition when prices are high and rents low. One feels a sense of frustration when asking for repairs to houses and there are occasions when one does actually feel that it would be better to seek to have the premises closed and demolished. This, quite often cannot be done because of the present housing situation.

The Council have erected 42 houses at the Lower Rushcroft Estate during 1953 and 16 houses off Kings Road, bringing the total number of post-war houses erected to 258. No houses were completed under private enterprise during 1953.

The total number of houses erected since the survey of 1919 is as follows :-

By the Council (Housing Act, 1919)	80
" (Housing Act, 1924)	206
" (Housing Act, 1936)	185
" Post-War Housing	258
	729
By private enterprise	307
	1036

(C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food Premises.

There are 171 food premises in the district. Details of these premises by type of business are given in Table XII.

The number of food premises by types, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, or under local acts together with the number of inspections of such premises, are given in Table XIII.

Milk Supply.

The following Acts and Regulations are now operative:-

- Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.
- Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.
- Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.
- Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.
- Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Under these Acts and Regulations the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for the farms and the milk production. The district Council is only concerned with the registration of Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops.

During the year 16 samples of raw milk and one sample of heat treated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination with the following results :-

Methylene Blue	16 Satisfactory
Tuberculosis	16 Negative
Phosphatase Test	1 Satisfactory

No orders were necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949.

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by the Local Authority.

Number of Veterinary inspections.	NIL
Number of cases where animals seized under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.	NIL
Number of animals seized	NIL
Number of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	NIL
Number of cases reported negative, no animals seized	NIL

The details of registrations and licences issued in accordance with the regulations will be found in Table XI page 27.

Bakehouses.

There are 23 bakehouses in the district, 22 of which are mechanical. 47 visits were paid to these premises and it was necessary to draw attention of the occupier to unsatisfactory conditions in one case only.

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district. There are 36 premises registered for the sale and storage of pre-packed ice cream and 41 visits were made to such premises during the year.

Food Hygiene.

Vigorous action has been maintained throughout the year under section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and under the Model Bye-Laws.

During the year 9 Notices were served upon occupiers of food premises to carry out certain improvements and alterations to facilitate the hygienic preparation and handling of food. 6 of these notices were complied with and the following summary shows the amount of improvements carried out.

Provision of New Geysers for Hot Water	6
Provision of seperate towels	2
Provision of nail brushes	1
Provision of showcases and food covers	1
Cleanliness and internal decoration	4

All food premises in the area now have a supply of hot and cold water and other washing facilities.

494 visits were paid to all food premises in the district.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

The licences of seven slaughterhouses were renewed during the year, although none of them are in use, due to the Ministry of Food controlled slaughterhouse being the main supply of meat retailed in this area.

366 visits were paid to meat shops and slaughterhouses during the year.

The type and quantity of foods inspected and found unfit for human consumption are shown in Table XIV Appendix C.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sampling.

Under the provisions of this Act, sampling is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council with the co-operation of the Local Authority's Sanitary Inspector. Details of the work done in 1953 are given in Table XV Appendix C, and the results of analyses have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

TABLE I.

Area in Acres (land and inland water)	2,865
Population Census 1931, 14750)	
" " 1951, 12558) Estimated Mid 1953	12,590
Number of inhabited houses, 1931	3,985
Number of inhabited houses end of 1953	4,396
Number of families or seperate occupiers, (Census 1931)	3,960
Rateable Value £78,638. Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£330.0.0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births	Legitimate	Total	Male	Female
	Illegitimate	167	92	75
		<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
		Total <u>170</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>76</u>
Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.5				
Adjusted birth rate (Comparability Factor) 1.00 13.5				
Still births		Total	Male	Female
		5	3	2
Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births 29				
Deaths		Total	Male	Female
		147	67	80
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.7				
Adjusted death rate (Comparability Factor) 0.99 11.6				
Deaths from Puerperal causes				
	From sepsis	NIL		
	From other causes	Nil		
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age		Total	Male	Female
		8	3	5
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-				
All infants per 1,000 live births			47	
Legitimate infants per 1,000				
legitimate live births			47	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000				
illegitimate live births			-	

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING
1953 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

TABLE II.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths				Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Nett		Registered in the Dis trict		Transferable Deaths		Under 1		At all	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of residents not registered in the District	year of age		Ages	
								Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1933	14560	162	11.1	126	8.6	3	80	10	61	203	13.9
1934	14230	159	11.1	108	7.6	-	68	12	75	176	12.3
1935	14060	157	11.1	134	9.5	-	79	8	50	213	15.1
1936	13780	157	11.3	144	10.5	3	67	7	44	208	15.0
1937	13430	168	12.5	134	9.9	3	78	11	71	209	15.5
1938	13360	128	9.5	94	7.0	-	75	10	78	169	12.6
1939	13140	173	13.1	124	9.5	2	71	11	63	193	14.7
	13150										
1940	12470	157	12.5	128	10.3	5	96	9	56	219	17.5
1941	12300	167	13.5	98	7.9	1	88	10	59	185	15.0
1942	11910	198	16.6	86	7.2	-	73	11	55	159	13.3
1943	11720	199	16.9	92	7.8	2	73	10	50	163	13.9
1944	11850	231	18.4	101	8.5	2	68	10	43	167	14.0
1945	11840	181	15.2	115	9.7	3	80	11	60	192	16.2
1946	12420	229	19.4	97	7.8	4	69	12	52	162	13.0
1947	12530	281	22.4	103	8.3	2	68	9	32	169	13.4
1948	12620	202	16.0	105	8.3	3	77	12	59	182	14.4
1949	12610	209	16.6	114	9.04	3	72	12	48	186	14.0
1950	12560	185	14.7	113	9.00	6	88	4	22	201	16.0
1951	12560	166	13.2	147	11.7	3	60	5	30	207	16.5
1952	12630	148	11.7	110	8.7	1	76	3	20	185	14.6
1953	12590	170	13.5	109	8.7	1	39	8	47	147	11.7

' Birth Rate

" Death Rate

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1953.

Causes of death	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District											65 & upwards	Males	Females	Total
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65				
ALL CAUSES															
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Tuberculosis, Other.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 Syphilitic Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 Diphtheria.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 Whooping Cough.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 Meningococcal Infections.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 Measles.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Other infective and Parasitic Diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	6	2	8
11 " " Lung, Bronchus....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
12 " " Breast.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	4
13 " " Uterus.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	7	7	5	12
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 Diabetes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of the Nervous System.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	11	6	9	15
18 Coronary Disease, Angina....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	9	8	13	21
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
20 Other Heart Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	18	9	18	27
21 Other Circulatory Disease....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	5	8
22 Influenza.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23 Pneumonia.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3
24 Bronchitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	6	1	7
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diborrhoea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31 Congenital Malformations....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32 Other Defined and Ill- defined Causes.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	7	12	19
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34 All Other Accidents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	4
35 Suicide.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4
36 Homicide and Operations of War.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	52	77	67	80	147

TABLE IV.

QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000
OF POPULATION.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death rate from Tubercul- osis of Respirat- ory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
Mean of 5 years				
1929 - 1933	12.4	13.6	0.53	69
1930 - 1934	11.8	12.9	0.51	59
1931 - 1935	11.8	13.2	0.53	62
1932 - 1936	11.4	13.7	0.52	61
1933 - 1937	11.4	14.3	0.51	60
1934 - 1938	11.1	14.1	0.50	63
1935 - 1939	11.5	14.5	0.49	61
1936 - 1940	11.7	15.0	0.44	62
1937 - 1941	12.2	15.0	0.44	65
1938 - 1942	13.0	14.6	0.37	62
1939 - 1943	14.5	14.8	0.42	56
1940 - 1944	15.7	14.7	0.39	52
1941 - 1945	16.3	14.4	0.38	53
1942 - 1946	17.3	14.0	0.34	52
1943 - 1947	18.4	14.1	0.31	47
1944 - 1948	18.3	14.2	0.29	48
1945 - 1949	17.8	14.4	0.26	48
1946 - 1950	17.6	14.3	0.25	42
1947 - 1951	16.6	14.9	0.25	38
1948 - 1952	14.4	15.1	0.29	36
Year				
1952	11.7	14.6	0.24	20
1953	13.5	11.7	0.08	47
Increase or decrease in 1953 on Mean of 5 years 1948 - 1952.....	-0.9	-3.4	-0.21	+ 11
Previous year	+1.8	-2.9	-0.16	+ 27

	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living		Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
	Births	Deaths	
England and Wales, 1953.....	15.5	11.4	26.8
Crompton.....	13.5	11.7	47.0

APPENDIX B.

TABLE V.

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1953.

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5....	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
5-10...	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
10-15..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
35-45..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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APPENDIX C.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION.

TABLE VI.

No. of Premises inspected on complaint etc.....	138
" Inspections of Factories.....	33
" " Bakehouses.....	47
" " Slaughterhouses.....	5
" " Meat Shops.....	361
" " Fish, Fruit and Vegetables.....	145
" " Ice Cream Shops.....	68
" " Milk Shops.....	53
" " Chip Shops.....	32
" " Other Food Shops.....	167
" " Restaurants, Canteens.....	56
" " Common Lodging Houses and Houses Let in Lodgings.....	10
" Visists paid to Market.....	55
" " Houses under the Housing and Public Health Acts.....	125
" " to Infectious Disease.....	280
" Inspections as to Drainage.....	55
" " Chimney Stacks.....	3
" " Coalhouses.....	1
" " Dangerous Places.....	2
" " Dirty Houses.....	6
" " Pig Sties, Stables etc.....	27
" " Tips, and Open Spaces.....	60
" " Rodent Control.....	842
" " Floors and Walls.....	1
" " Water Supply.....	14
" " Water Closets.....	8
" " As to Dustbins.....	313
" " Roofs and Eavesgutters.....	25
" " Vermin.....	4
" " Doors and Windows.....	3
" " Fixtures and Grates.....	4
" " Shops Act.....	553
" " Accumulations.....	2
" " Miscellaneous.....	16
" Re-inspections of Nuisances.....	309

3823

Nuisances or defects discovered.....	141
" " remedied.....	184
Preliminary Notices.....	102
Statutory Notices.....	6

PARTICULARS OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS
REMEDIED IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES.

By Owners.

Defective Roof, Eavesgutter, Downspout, etc.....	48
Drains cleansed or repaired.....	18
Lead Waste Pipes Provided or repaired.....	1
Water Closets Repaired.....	12
Defective Ventilation.....	-
Outbuildings, etc. repaired.....	6
Defective Internal Walls or Ceilings.....	16
Defective Fixtures.....	4
Defective Floors and Staircases repaired.....	5
Defective Window Frames.....	9
Smokey Chimneys.....	1
Pointing, etc external walls.....	3
Damp Internal Walls remedied.....	11
Leakage of Gas.....	1
Dirty Houses Cleansed.....	4
Accumulation of Refuse.....	3
Defective House Doors.....	4
Chimney Stacks repaired.....	1
Burst Water Pipes Repaired.....	13
Dangerous Buildings and Walls.....	6
Factories Act 1937 - Sanitary Defects.....	4
Food and Drugs Act 1938 - Sec. 13	
Washing Facilities.....	9
Food Protection.....	1
General Cleanliness.....	4

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PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY
BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS. COMMON LODGING HOUSES, ETC.

There are 2 houses of this type, 1 used as Weekly Lodgings, 1 as a Common Lodging House.

They have been frequently inspected and found to be in a fairly clean condition.

TABLE VII.

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT
AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

		1953
No. of Houses and Farms.....		4396
" Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, Etc.....		265
" Houses without back-door.....		119
" Houses back-to-back.....		53
" Pail Closets.....		113
" Water Closets.....		1863
" Waste Water Closets.....		215
" Ashbins.....		4531
" Privies (not Privy Middens).....		5
" Septic Tanks.....		6

TABLE VIII.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 106 premises which come under this designation.

Bakers.....	23
Boot, Shoe and Clog Repairers.....	6
Brickworks.....	1
Cotton Spinning (Working).....	20
Carbon Works.....	1
Electric Lamp Works.....	2
Ironfounders etc.....	3
Joiners and Builders.....	8
Laundries.....	3
Machinists.....	7
Motor Repair Garages.....	5
Printers.....	3
Rope and Twine Works.....	2
Sand Mill.....	1
Skip and Packing Case Makers.....	5
Stockinette Maker.....	1
Ladies and Gents Tailors.....	3
Tinplate Workers & Welders.....	5
Vehicle Builders.....	1
Others.....	6

80 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

(1) Inspections for purpose of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	8	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	98	74	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).....	-	-	-	-
Total.....	106	80	1	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
					To H.M. Inspector
Lack of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3).....	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	4	4	-	-	-

TABLE IX.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

	Local Dwelling Author- Houses ity		Agricult- ural	All other (including) Business & Total Industrial	
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	10	4227	39	440	4716
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1953, as a result of					
(a) notification	-	26	-	8	34
(b) otherwise	10	2	35	481	548
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by rats					
(a) Major	1	1	-	-	2
(b) Minor	5	17	-	7	29
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice	1	10	-	3	14
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by Local Authority	7	28	-	10	45
VI. Number of notices served under section 4					
(1) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Structural Works (ie Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notices under Section 4	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Number of "block" control schemes carried out	NIL				

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Table X.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year.

(a)	Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	58
	(i) By the Local Authority.....	58
	(ii) By other Local Authorities.....	-
	(iii) By other bodies and persons.....	-
(b)	With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.....	58
	(i) By the Local Authority.....	58
	(ii) By other bodies or persons.....	-

I. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.

1.	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts).....	54
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	125
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	6
	(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose.....	14
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	3
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	51

II. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	43
--	--	----

III. Action under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1.	Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	-
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
	(a) By owners.....	-
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.....	-

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	4
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:-	
(a) By owners.....	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	-

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.....

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	7
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	3

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	-
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	-

IV. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.....	-
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.....	-
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.....	-

No accurate data for above.

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	22
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	36
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	153

MILK SUPPLY.

TABIE XI.

No. of Milk Distributors.....	38
No. of Licences to retail pasteurised milk.....	14
No. of Licences to retail sterilised milk.....	45
No. of Licences to retail tuberculin tested milk..	13
No. of Licences to retail accredited milk.....	8

TABLE XII.

FOOD PREMISES

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES BY TYPE OF BUSINESS.

Bakers & Confectioners	23
Fish Salesmen.....	4
Chip Shops.....	15
Meat Shops.....	17
Greengrocers.....	20
Grocers.....	29
Mixed Business.....	31
Tripe Shops.....	2
Sweets & Soft Drinks.....	10
Public Houses, Restaurants & Canteens.....	20
Total.....	<u>171</u>

TABLE XIII.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.

	<u>No. of premises</u>	<u>No. of inspection</u>
Sweets and soft drinks	7	9
Mixed business.....	20	38
Confectioners.....	5	12
Grocers.....	1	3
Greengrocers.....	2	6
Butchers.....	12	258
	<u>47</u>	<u>326</u>

NUMBER OF HAWKER'S FOOD STORAGE PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951, AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.

	<u>No. of premises</u>	<u>No. of inspection</u>
Fruit and Vegetables.....	5	10
Meat Salesmen.....	2	24
	<u>7</u>	<u>34</u>

UNFOOD FOOD CONDEMNED, 1953.

TABLE XIV.

Canned Meat.....	32 lbs
" Luncheon Meat.....	7 lbs
" Ham.....	85 lbs
" Soup.....	10 lbs
" Chicken.....	4 lbs
" Jellied Veal.....	18 lbs
" Vegetables.....	155 lbs
" Fish.....	27 lbs
" Milk.....	133 lbs
" Fruit.....	529 lbs
Bacon.....	10 lbs
Jam.....	3 lbs
Rabbits.....	90 lbs
Total.....	1103 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - SAMPLES SUBMITTED
FOR EXAMINATION, 1953.

TABLE XV.

A total of 72 samples was obtained; of these 49 were of milk and the 23 others comprised :-

2 Oatmeal	1 Dandelion and burdock mineral
2 Gelatine	2 Castor Oil
2 Borax	1 Soup with chicken, canned
2 Mustard Compound	3 Pickles
1 Coffee and Chicory Essence	2 Golden Syrup
1 Coffee and Chicory Essence, Sweetened	1 Ground Almonds
1 Non-brewed condiment	2 Soup, canned

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
1 informal milk	freezing point indicated presence of 0.8 per cent of extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further samples obtained
1 borax	Borax by B.P. Assay 107.0 per cent. B.P. Maximum limit 103.0 per cent. Apparently old stock	Vendor notified
1 formal milk	Deficient 1.6 per cent. fat	Vendor notified

